

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

THE INVESTIGATION AND REVIEW OF)	
CUSTOMER-OWNED, COIN-OPERATED)	ADMINISTRATIVE
TELEPHONE REGULATION)	CASE NO. 337

O R D E R

On February 10, 1992, AmeriCall Systems of Louisville ("AmeriCall") filed a motion for clarification requesting that the Commission clarify its January 21, 1992 Order to state that upon the implementation of intraLATA competition beginning March 3, 1992, as approved in Administrative Case No. 323, Phase I,¹ AmeriCall could begin offering to handle "0+" intraLATA calls.² On February 24, 1992, ATC Long Distance filed a letter in support of AmeriCall's motion.

In support of its motion, AmeriCall states that the fact that "0+" intraLATA presubscription is not yet available should not preclude interexchange carriers from processing intraLATA toll calls dialed on a "0+" basis. AmeriCall then described the ability of certain payphones to be programmed to use 10XXX codes

¹ Administrative Case No. 323, An Inquiry Into IntraLATA Toll Competition, An Appropriate Compensation Scheme for Completion of IntraLATA Calls by Interexchange Carriers, and WATS Jurisdictionality, Order dated May 6, 1991.

² A "0+" call occurs when an end-user dials zero and then dials the digits of the called telephone number.

to route certain calls to one or more carriers. Further, AmeriCall contends that after the implementation of the initial Order allowing increased intraLATA competition, it understood that carriers would have full authority to hold themselves out as being able to complete intraLATA calls incidental to its provision of interLATA service. Accordingly, AmeriCall believes that inter-exchange carriers, upon the implementation of intraLATA competition, should be permitted to process intraLATA calls dialed on a "0+" basis as long as access to the operator services of local exchange carriers was not blocked. AmeriCall asserts that access to local exchange carriers is not blocked because access will continue to be available on a "0-" basis.³

AmeriCall asserts that South Central Bell Telephone Company's ("South Central Bell") tariff A7.4.1.A.20.c is inconsistent with this policy as described by AmeriCall because it provides that "0+" intraLATA toll calls shall be routed to the network as dialed by the end-user.

AmeriCall requests the Commission to clarify the authorization of competition for "0+" intraLATA calls and contends that customer-owned coin-operated telephones ("COCOTs") should be permitted to route intraLATA calls dialed on a "0+" basis to the local exchange carrier or to the interexchange carrier selected by the COCOT.

³ A "0-" call is one where the end-user dials zero and no additional digits.

On February 21, 1992, South Central Bell filed its response asserting that AmeriCall failed to provide any new evidence or persuasive arguments and that its motion should be denied. In support of its response, South Central Bell contends that AmeriCall is merely arguing that the onset of 10XXX competition is equivalent to "0+" competition. South Central Bell contends that "0+" intraLATA competition has not yet been authorized and that it should only be authorized simultaneously with "0+" intraLATA presubscription. South Central Bell states that the Commission's position has been and should remain as follows: If the end-user dials 10XXX-0+, then the call should be handled by the identified carrier. If, however, the end-user simply dials "0+" seven or ten digits for an intraLATA call, then the call should continue to be handled by the local exchange carrier.

The Commission, having considered AmeriCall's motion, the responses thereto, and having been otherwise sufficiently advised, finds that the current Commission policy as stated in the Commission's Orders in this proceeding and in the implementation schedules contained in the approved Joint Motion in Administrative Case No. 323, Phase I, is reasonable and should be affirmed. Accordingly, AmeriCall's motion should be denied.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that:

1. AmeriCall's motion for clarification of the Commission's January 21, 1992 Order is hereby denied.

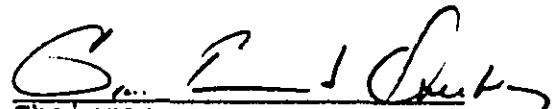
2. Where an end-user utilizing a COCOT dials "0+" seven or ten digits for an intraLATA call, the COCOT shall not intercept or block the call but shall allow it to be carried by the local exchange carrier.

3. Where an end-user utilizing a COCOT dials 10XXX-0+, the COCOT shall allow the call to be carried by the identified carrier.

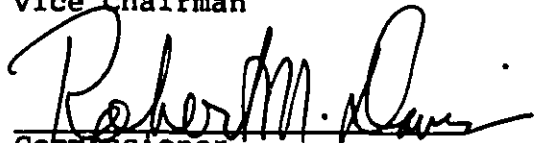
4. The January 21, 1992 Order remains in full force and effect.

Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 28th day of February, 1992.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION


Chairman


Vice Chairman


Commissioner

ATTEST:


Executive Director